

The embodiment of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed is defined as follows:

1. A molecule with two antigen binding sites, the molecule comprising:  
a) a first light chain variable domain having a first end terminated by a first amino moiety and a second end terminated by a first carbonyl moiety; and  
b) a second light chain variable domain having a first end terminated by a second amino moiety and a second end terminated by a second carbonyl moiety, whereby the second light chain variable domain is juxtaposed to the first light chain variable domain so that the first amino moiety and second amino moiety are counterpoised.

2. The molecule as recited in claim 1 wherein the first domain is covalently attached to the second domain.

3. The molecule as recited in claim 1 wherein wherein the light chain variable domains are modified light chain variable domains from immunoglobulin molecules.

4. The molecule as recited in claim 1 wherein the first moiety is identical to

2 the second moiety.

1 6. The molecule as recited in claim 1 wherein the first moiety and second  
2 moiety are produced from the same oligonucleotide sequence.

1 7. The molecule as recited in claim 1 wherein the expression of a single  
2 gene produces the first moiety and the second moiety.

1 8. The molecule as recited in claim 1 having a molecular weight of between  
2 20,000 daltons and 30,000 daltons.

1 9. The molecule as recited in claim 1 wherein the first moiety noncovalently  
2 communicates with the second moiety.

1 10. A molecule capable of binding a plurality of antigens, the molecule  
2 comprising:

- 3 a) a first moiety with a first antigen binding region and a first antigen non-  
4 binding region; and  
5 b) a second moiety with a second antigen-binding region and a second  
6 antigen-non-binding region, whereby the first binding region and second binding region  
7 are at opposite ends of the molecule.

1 11. The molecule as recited in claim 10 wherein the first moiety and the  
2 second moiety are light chain variable domains.

1 12. The molecule as recited in claim 10 wherein the first moiety and the  
2 second moiety are genetic products from the same gene.

1 13. The molecule as recited in claim 10 wherein the first moiety is covalently

attached to the second moiety.

14. The molecule as recited in claim 10 wherein the molecule has a weight of between 20,000 and 30,000 daltons.

15. A method for detecting protein having a certain amino acid sequence, the method comprising:

- a) supplying a collection of proteins;
- b) contacting the collection with a moiety having a plurality of binding sites capable of binding with the protein having the certain amino acid sequence so as to form a moiety-protein complex; and
- c) mixing the complex with a marker specific for the moiety in an amount sufficient to indicate existence of the complex.

16. The method as recited in claim 15 wherein the moiety is between 20,000 daltons and 30,000 daltons.

17. The method as recited in claim 15 wherein the moiety is a dimer of  $V_L$  domains.

18. The method as recited in claim 15 wherein the binding sites are counterpoised from each other on the moiety.

19. The method as recited in claim 15 wherein a plurality of proteins having the certain amino acid sequence can be bound to the same moiety.

20. The method as recited in claim 15 wherein the collection of proteins contains proteins with unknown amino acid sequences.

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